SUBJECT INDEX

A	conjugation model, 597-603 extracellular virE activity,	Ascochyta pisi
Åbara Däria 56	599-601	
Aberg, Börje, 56		pisatin demethylation, 151
Abscisic acid, 350	integration products, 604-5	pisatin metabolism, 144
Acetaldehyde, 428	key early experiments, 593	pisatin tolerance, 144
Acetosyringone, 589, 590	other intermediates, 606	rabiei
Acyl hydrolase, 354 Adams Act, 7	overdrive-binding proteins, 594-95	medicarpin detoxification, 145
African cassava mosaic gemini-	possible VirD2 activities,	medicarpin and maackian
virus mutation, 219	596 summary, 606-7	metabolism, 151-52 Ash
spread protein homology, 225	T-strands, 597	virus-like diseases, 172-73
systemic spread, 231	T-strand-endonuclease	Aspergillus
Agrobacterium		flavus, 428
	bond, 601-3	
radiobacter, 201, 433 plasmids, 192	T-strand production, 597-98 T-strand protection, 598-99	nidulans, 146, 149-50, 466- 67
rhizogenes	preface, 583	gene expression, 473
evolutionary link to Nico-	questions, 583	versicolor, 428
tiana, 592-93	Agrocin 84, 192, 201, 592	Atkinson, George F., 5
Ri plasmids, 195, 201, 385	Agrocinopine, 192, 591-92	Auxin, 584-85, 87
root-inducing genes, 385-87	Agrocinopine permease, 592	Avirulence plasmids, 198-99
VirD1 protein, 595	Agropine, 195	
VirD2, 596	Air pollutants	В
tumefaciens, 192	interactions with viruses, 178	
auxin gene homology to P .	Alderman, Evangeline, 27	Bacillus
s. pv. savastanoi auxin	Aldicarb, 453, 455-57	subtilis, 436
gene, 196-97, 202, 592	Alfalfa mosaic virus	strain B-3, 435
resistance to A. radiobac-	complementation, 218	thuringiensis, 516
ter, 433	movement form, 232	Bacterial evolution
catabolic plasmids, 192	mutation, 219	see Plasmids role in bacterial
Ti plasmids, 195, 201	spread proteins, 222-23, 225	evolution
Agrobacterium tumefaciens and	detection and localization,	Bacteriocins, 191-92
	220-21	Barley
interkingdom genetic ex-		
change, 583-618	function, 227-28	composite cross-R. secalis
basics, 584	1-Aminocyclopropane carboxylic	pathosystem
chemotaxis, 590	acid, 355	composite crosses II and V,
early events in T-DNA	Amylovorin, 542	87
transmission, 588	Anthoxanthum latent blanching	natural infection of com-
evolution, 592-93	virus	posite crosses II and
genetic maps of Ti plas-	biology and pathology, 99	V, 89-90
mids, 584-85	diversity, 95	pathosystem, 88-89
host-pathogen binding, 590- 91	relatedness to hordeiviruses, 101	R. secalis pathogenic variation, 85-87
host range, 591-92	structure, 100	Erysiphe pathosystem, 83
oncogenes, 584-87	Aphanomyces euteiches, 158	Barley stripe mosaic virus
T-DNA transfer, 387-89	Aphelenchus avenae	biology and pathology, 96-98
vir regulon, 589-90	stylet activity, 132	cytopathology, 96-97
interkingdom genetic ex-	Aphis gossypii	effect on host genome, 97
change	citrus tristeza virus transmis-	factors influencing symp-
alternative transfer appara-	sion, 300-1	toms severity, 96
tus, 603	Apple mosaic virus, 172	complementation, 218
border endonuclease, 595	Arabis mosaic virus, 167, 172,	expression and relationships
border endonuclease subunit	174, 176	of encoded polypeptides,
- Jimes concentration subunit		
functions 595-96	Arachidonic acid. 360-62	110-15
functions, 595-96 cis-acting sequences, 593-	Arachidonic acid, 360-62 Armillaria mellea	110-15 amino acid sequence align-

conserved functional domains, 114 nucleotide binding motif, 112 diversity, 95 genome complexity, 101-4 genome structure and organization, 104-10 adenylate residues. 105 cap structure, 105 comparison to other tripartite viruses, 115-16 pseudoknotted structures, 106-8 RNAs common features, 104-5 RNAa structure, 108 RNAB, 109 RNA8 organization, 109-10 schematic representation, 104 3' tRNA-like terminus, 105-6 tyrosine-accepting region, 105-6 long distance spread, 230 relatedness to hordeiviruses, spread protein homologies, 225 structure and chemical properties, 100 Barley yellow dwarf luteovirus movement in plants, 226 Bateson, William, 21 Bawden, F. C., 14 Bean golden mosaic geminivirus spread protein homology, 225 Bean yellow mosaic virus, 171, 173 Beet curly top geminivirus, 226 systemic spread, 231 Beet necrotic yellow vein virus, 111, 114 movement in plant, 226 spread protein homologies, Beet western yellows luteovirus movement in plants, 226 Beijerinck, Martinus Willem, 50 Bellodera utahensis feeding sites, 135 Benzaldehyde, 428 Benzoic acid, 381, 427 Bipolaris maydis gene flow, 81 Biological control of postharvest diseases, 425-41 antagonists

artifical introduction, 429-

30

genetic engineering, 433 host/parasite/antagonist interactions, 430-33 interactions at wound site, 432 mode of action, 430-31 naturally occurring antagonists, 428-29 resistance to biocontrol agents, 433-34 future challenge, 438-39 introduction, 425-26 natural plant products, 427-28 rationale for antagonist selection and commercialization, 434 antagonists in controlled storage, 437-38 criteria for ideal antagonist, 434-35 isolation and screening process, 435-36 preparation and application methods, 436-37 resistance, 426-27 induced resistance, 427 Biotechnology and Environment Coordinating Staff, 566 Biotechnology Science Coordinating Committee, 565 Birch viruses, 171-72 Björkman, Erik, 54 Björnståhl, Yngve, 53 Black locust viruses, 173-74 Botrytis cinerea, 362, 427-28 dispersal, 250 fabae, 250 Boyle, Lytton, 1-2 Bremia lactucae avirulence gene, 470 gene-dosage dependent expression, 472 genetic variation, 475-76 virulence variability, 84-85 Brome mosaic virus, 105, 171, barley stripe mosaic virus genome organization comparison, 115-16

complementation, 218

spread protein, 223

dary structure, 106

subliminal infections, 217

C Calcium wound reactions, 354 Campbell, Andy, 5 Cannon, O. S., 446 Carbofuran, 453, 456 Carnation etched ring caulimovirus spread proteins, 222 homologies, 223 Carnation Italian ringspot virus, 167 Carnation mottle carmovirus, 229 movement mechanism, 233 spread protein homology, 225 Cauliflower mosaic caulimovirus subliminal infections, 217 transport protein, 222 detection, 221 function, 227-28 homologies, 223 Ceratocystis fimbriata, 358 wound healing and resistance, 347-48 minor, 358 ulmi, 537 Cercospora zeae-maydis quantitative resistance inheritance, 335 Chapman, Royal Norton, 36 Cherry leafroll virus, 171-72, 176 anatomical abnormalities causes, 177 interaction with air pollutants, 178 Chitinase, 362 Chitwood, B. G., 43-44, 446 Chloramphenicol, 193 Chloride, 354 Chlorogenic acid, 357, 362 Chloroplasts effect of barley stripe mosaic virus, 97 Chorismate mutase, 357 Christie, Jesse Roy, 41-45 beginnings, 42 introduction, 41-42 professional nematologist, 42-45 the man, 45 Cinnamic acid 4-hydroxylase, 357 Citrus tristeza virus, 291-316 pseudoknotted structures, 107control prospects, 308 control by cross protection, 308-9 3' tRMA-like terminus secondisease history, 292-93

epidemic suppression attempt,

306-8

fungicides for coffee rust, 523

reasons for failure, 307 life cycle of fungus, 504 epidemiology pathogen factors, 509 environmental conditions sporulation, 507 effect, 301 systems approach to epidemiology and host plants effects, 301 strain effects, 300-1 management, 504-5 transmitting aphids, 299conclusion, 525 introduction, 503-4 300 virus-vector relationships, management breeding for resistance, 524-25 host range of virus, 293-94 differential host reaction, calendar schedule and modifications, 518-19 294 introduction, 291-92 disease prediction models, losses caused by virus, 305-6 516-17 fungicide application timproperties and diagnosis, 294ing, 522-23 fungicide efficiency, 523-24 coat protein, 297 natural enemies and biologdouble-stranded RNAs, 298-99 ical control, 525 genome, 297-98 rainfall and fungicide inclusion bodies, 299 application, 517-18 purification, infectivity and scheduling fungicide apserology, 295-97 plications, 517-19 spread and control simple and complex forespatial spread, 305 cast systems, 519-23 surviving trees, 304 survival ratio forecast model, 519-22 temporal spread, 302-5 resistance, 510 Cladosporium cucumerinum, 362, 364 additivity of factors, 515 hemileiae, 525 adult leaf, 514 Clavibacter basic level, 514, 516 michiganense subsp. nebrasbiochemical and histopathokense logical studies, 515-16 plasmids, 191 breeding, 524-25 michiganense subsp. sepcoffee differentials, inedonicum heritance and rust extracellular polysaccharraces, 512-13 ides, 540-41, 545 components, 511 plasmids, 191, 203 evaluation, 510-11 tritici, 191 induced protection, 516 Cobb, N. A., 42 intermediate virulence and Cochliobolus heterostrophus, resistance, 513 146, 474 leaf age effect, 511 C male sterile cytoplasmleaf retention, 514-15 specific race, 497 light intensity effect, 511cytochrome P-450 gene, 468 genetic variation, 475 major genes, 515 pisatin demethylation, 149 minor genes, 515 plasmid, 475 reaction type and disease race T. 484-85 intensity, 510-11 host-specific toxins, 485-86 stabilizing selection, 513-14 selection coefficients, 84 tests, 510 Coffee rust research, 503-31 type and durability, 514-15 biology and epidemiology yield effect, 512 colonization, 506-7 Colletotrichum

dissemination, 507-8

tion, 505-6

host factors, 508-9

10

environmental factors, 509-

germination and penetra-

infection process, 505-7

Com Cochliobolus heterostrophus selection coefficients, 84 Coronatine production, 194-95 p-Coumarate:CoA ligase, 357 Cowpea chlorotic mottle virus subliminal infections, 217 systemic spread, 230 Cowpea mosaic comovirus movement mechanism, 233 mutations, 219 spread protein, 222-23 function, 228 systemic spread, 231 tubular structures between cells, 222 Cronartium quercuum ss fusiforme, 375 direct vs indirect selection of resistance, 381 direct selection of disease resistant progeny, 379 host resistance mechanisms. 376 indirect selection of resistance, 382 ribicola host resistance mechanisms. 376 Crop yield see Ozone and crop yield Cucumber green mottle mosaic tobamovirus, 229 Cucumber mosaic virus, 116 spread proteins, 222-23 function, 227 Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. oortii, 201 heavy metal resistance, 194 flaccumfaciens pv. poinsettae plasmids, 191 Cutinase, 468-69 Cytochrome P-450 isozymes pisatin detoxification, 149-51 Cytochrome p-450 monooxygenase, 467 Cytokinin, 584-85, 587 biosynthesis, 196 Cytoplasmic male sterility see Maize, disease susceptibility inheritance D coffeanum 1,3-D, 455, 457 host barrier formation, 350 D-D Mixture, 451, 455 linicola Debaryomyces hansenii, 435

Dickson, J. G., 26

Disease susceptibility in maize

ceptibility inheritance

see Maize, disease sus-

rain dispersal, 243

Conover, Margaret Clare, 39

bacterial resistance, 193-94

Copper

uredovora, 201

Erysinhe Fusarium Dithiocarbamates, 523-24 graminis f. sp. hordei culmorum Ditylenchus dipsaci, 129 quantitative resistance gerain dispersal, 243 pectic enzymes, 135 DNA netics, 331-32 graminearum, 362 homology, 272 graminis f. sp. secalis oxysporum quantitative resistance gemediated transformation sysgenetic variation, 475 tems, 464 netics, 333 plasmids, 474-75 graminis f. sp. tritici Dodds, K. S., 21 oxysporum f. sp. cubense quantitative resistance getrans-2-Dodecenedioic acid, 355 genetic variation, 476 Dothistroma pini netics, 332 oxysporum f. sp. pisi nuclear DNA variation, 476 Erythromycin, 193 host resistance breeding direct vs indirect selection, Erysiphe graminis sambucinum, 351 solani, 243, 257 380-81 conidia, 247 direct selection, 379 genetic structure of popdeposition gradients, 257 hazard assessment, 375 ulations, 83 splash dispersal, 253 Escherichia coli, 541-42, 598solani f. sp. cucurbitae plasmids, 474-75 E T-urf13 expression, 495-96 solani f. sp. phaseoli phytoalexin detoxification, Ethane, 350 Eicosapentaenoic acid, 360-62 Ethyl acetate, 428 153-54 Ethylene, 355 solani f. sp. pisi, 145 viruses, 173 Ethylenediurea pisatin demethylation, 151 Elm mosaic virus, 176 ozone studies Fusicoccin, 543 Elm mottle virus, 173, 176 advantages and limitations, Fusicoccum amygdali, 543 Environment 402-3 see Nematology, environmeneffect on crop yields, 400-1 tal aspects methods, 398-99 two-treatment studies, 399-Erwinia amylovora, 201 401 Gardner, M. W., 26, 30 amylovorin, 542 Extensin, 363-64 Garren, Kenneth, 1-2 Extracellular polysaccharides, 539-42, 545 plasmids, 191 Genetically altered organisms, plasmid stability, 205 regulations for research, 551-81 streptomycin resistance, biotechnology regulation 193 thiamine prototropy, 192 BSCC and the coordinated carotovora, 256 Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, framework, 565-66 airborne inoculum, 257 and Rodenticide Act. 565 guidelines and the law. deposition gradients, 259 Figwort mosaic caulimovirus 564-65 monitoring numbers, 264 spread protein homologies, current and future issues carotovora subsp. atroseptica 223 considerations for future rain dispersal, 248 regulation of research. carotovora subsp. carotovora, see Viruses in forests 573-76 201 Fries, Nils, 53 disciplinal insularity, 569bacteriocinogenicity, 191 Fulvia fulva erythromycin resistance, avirulence gene, 469-70 ecologists insularity, 569-70 193 hypersensitive response eliciexisting data value and exchrysanthemi, 201 tor, 469 periences for risk herbicola, 201 Fungal pathogenesis, molecular assessment, 572-73 bacteriocinogenicity, 191 genetic approaches, 463-81 liability for research pigmentation, 192-93 introduction, 463-64 covered by law, 575thiamine prototropy, 192 perspective, 476-77 methods for mitigation in rubrifaciens transformation, 464-68 HR-minus mutants, 357 DNA-mediated systems, the environment, 571 stewartii, 543 microorganism mitigation 464 extracellular polysaccharfrom protein to gene, 468and microbial ecology, ides and disease symp-70 570-72 toms, 541-42 genome modification, 465 plant pathologists insularity, insertion sequences, 202 plasmids, 474-75 570 pigmentation, 192-93 race cultivar specificity regulation consistency lack, plasmids, 189 control, 470-74 574-75 stability, 205 RFLPs use to assess genetregulation impact, 568-69 research guidance system, thiamine prototropy, 192 ic variation, 475-76

transposon tagging, 474

guidelines in place of regula-Golden nematode control, 443-Hordeivirus relationships and genome organization, 95tions concluding remarks, 458impact monitoring, 567-68 research outside of labora-59 barley stripe mosaic virus tories, 566-67 control procedures research expression and relationships introduction, 551-53 crop rotation, 451 of encoded polypeptides, 110-15 concern with recombinant host range, 450 DNA, 554-55 host resistance, 452 genome complexity, 101-4 definitions, 552 soil fumigation, 451-52 genome organization comimportance and safety of control program, 455-57 parison to other triparmodified organisms, scheme, 456 tite viruses, 115-16 early program decisions, 446-553-54 genome structure and recombinant DNA and 48 organization, 104-10 biomedical research. future directions, 457-59 biology and pathology 555 introduction, 443 anthoxanthum latent blanchquestion of release, 561 nature of problem, 444-45 ing virus, 99 critiques and critics of renematode description, 443barley stripe mosaic virus, 96-98 lease, 564 plant and animal research management research lychnis ringspot virus, 98under containment, chemical management, 452-563 53 poa semilatent virus, 98 release of microorganisms, introduction, 95-96 integrated management systems, 454-55 562-63 prospectus, 116-17 release of plants, 561-62 resistance, 453-54 relatedness among hordeivirecombinant DNA guidelines nematode ruses, 101 development discovery in USA, 446 structure and chemical properties, 99-100 decade of change, 559-60 origin, 445 early days, 555-57 quarantine, 448-49 polypeptides and RNA early prohibited research, research to establish regulacomparison, 101 557-58 tory procedures Host-pathogen interactions environmental impact disinfestation, 450 see Population biology of host-pathogen interactions assessment of exsoil processing, 450 periments, 558-59 survey procedures, 449-50 Host range and pathogenicity Good, Joe, 44 guidelines extend beyond genes, 199-200 NIH and biomedical Gregory, P. H., 242 Host-specific toxins maize pathogens, 485-86 research, 560-61 guidelines specify contain-Hull, R., 21 H ment levels for re-Hydroxyacetosyringone, 589 search, 558 6a-Hydroxymaackiain, 145 Recombinant DNA Advi-Hacskaylo, Edward, 55 3-Hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl sory Committee, 556-Hatch, A. B., 55 coenzyme A reductase, 61 Helminthosporium 358-59, 362 Hydroxyproline-rich glycoprosummary and recommendacarbonum, 386 tions, 576-78 teins, 363-64 turcicum Gibberella pulicaris quantitative resistance ge-Hypersensitive response, 356-57 lubimin detoxification, 154 fungal elicitor, 469 netics, 335 phytoalexin metabolism, 154-Hemileia vastatrix dispersal, 249-50 55 Geotrichum candidum see also Coffee rust research Indole-3-acetamide hydrolase, host resistance development, Heterobasidion annosum, 357 585 349 Heterodera Indoleacetic acid, 350 Gibberellic acid, 276 avenae, 68 gene homology, 196-97 Globodera glycines, 134 synthesis by P. s. pv. savaspallida, 69, 443 esophageal glands, 133 tanoi, 196 rostochiensis, 69, 443 secretory granules, 127-28 Isoflavone reductase, 156-57 egg hatching, 135 marioni, 129 Isolubimin, 154 see also Golden nematode schachtii Isoprene metabolism in wounds, control dorsal gland and pathogene-357-59 Glomerella cingulata, 144 sis, 129-30 outline, 359 β-1,3-Glucanase, 362 intracellular migration, 135 Glutamate dehydrogenase gene, Higgins, B., B., 1-2, 5-6, 8 J

Hirst, J. M., 242

Hopkins, Sir Frederick, 14

Jenkins, Wilbert, 1-2

474

Glyceollin I, 358

K

Keilin, D., 15, 19 Kievitone metabolism, 153-54 Kievitone hydratase, 153 Klug, A., 20 Kluyver, A. J., 56 Kögl, Fritz, 53 Krupa, Sagar, 55 Kyriakopoulou, P. E., 30

L

Leach, Julian Gilbert, 35-40 another classic contribution physiologic races, parasitism, and host resistance, 36-37 insects and plant diseases classic research, 35-36 insect transmission of plant diseases book, 36 introduction, 35 leadership, 38-39 personal, 39 teaching, 37-38 Lettuce Bremia lactucae population variability, 84-85 Light Hemileia resistance, 511-12 Lignin, 349-50, 355 disease resistance, 362-63 quantitation, 363 Lihnell, Daniel, 54 Lohammar, Gunnar, 56 Lubimin, 358 metabolism, 154-55 Lychnis ringspot virus biology and pathology, 98-99 diversity, 95 relatedness to hordeiviruses, structure and chemical properties, 100

M

Maackiain, 145, 150
biosynthetic pathway, 156-57
metabolism, 151-53
Magnaporthe grisea
avirulence genes, 470-71
cloning strategy, 471
Mains, N., 26
Maize, disease susceptibility inheritance, 482-502
cytoplasmic male sterility and
T cytoplasm maize, 48687
discussion and observations,
496-98

C male sterile cytoplasmspecific race, 497 introduction, 483-84 gene for toxin sensitivity, host-specific toxins, 485-86 mitochondrial genome, 488-89 pathogens and diseases, 484-85 tissue culture mutants, 487-88 T-urf13 characteristics expression in heterologous systems, 494-96 progenitor regions, 490 schematic representation of the orf221 region, 490 sequence comparison, 492 structure, 489-94 translation, 494 transcription, 493 Maize chlorotic mottle virus Maize dwarf mosaic potyvirus, 229 spread protein homology, 225 Maize streak geminivirus systemic spread, 231 Markham, A. C. C., 13 Markham, Roy, 13-22 administration, 20-22 early life and education, 13-14 introduction, 13 other plant viruses, 19-20 PhD research, 14-16 ribonucleic acids, 18-19 turnip yellow mosaic virus, 16-18 Medicarpin, 145, 156 metabolism, 151-53 Melampsora lini

mutation rates, 79 Melin, Elias, 49-57 ancestry, 49 doctoral thesis, 50 early life, 49 mycorrhizae research, 50-

inhibition, 55
isotope tracer techniques, 55
root exudates, 55
stimulation, 55
other groups, 56
professorship
appointment, 52

goals, 52 refugees, 54 students, 53-54 visiting scientists, 55

Melin, Hilda, 49 Melin, Samuel, 49 Meloidogyne arenaria, 134

stylet secretions analysis,

incognita, 69

cytochemical analyses of granules, 131 esophageal glands, 125 secretory granules, 127,

129, 132, 134 stylet secretions analysis, 131

subcellular granules, 134 javanica, 134 egg hatching, 135

egg hatching, 135 esophageal glands, 125 secretory granules, 127-28, 131-32

Miehe, Hugo, 50 Miquel, P., 242 Mikola, Peitsa, 55 Mirabilis mosaic caulimovirus spread protein homology, 223 Modess, Oskar, 54 Monilinia fructicola, 428 pisatin sensitivity, 144 Mullen, Margaret, 15, 17, 19

Mycosphaerella
pinodes, 145
pisatin demethylation, 151
zeae-maydis

host-specific toxins, 485 maize pathogen, 484-85

N

National Biological Impact Assessment Program, 567-58, 576-77 Naumann, Einar, 56

Nectria

galligena, 427 haematococca, 146, 154-56, 158-59

cutinase, 468-69 medicarpin and maackiain metabolism, 151-53 pisatin degradation, 148-49 pisatin degradation and

cytochrome P-450 isozymes, 149-50 pisatin degradation and pathogenicity require-

ment, 153
pisatin demethylase gene,

Nematode disease-inducing secretions, 123-41 esophageal glands illustration, 126 morphology, 124-27 secretory granules, 127-28

feeding behavior, 128-30 Neurospora crassa phases, 128 gene cloning problems, 472 functions, 134 transposable element, 474 digestion, 136-37 Newton, W., 26 egg hatching, 134-35 Nienhaus, F., 29 feeding site induction and NIH Guidelines for Research Inmaintenance, 135-36 volving Recombinant DNA feeding tubes, 136 Molecules see Genetically altered organpenetration and migration in tissue, 135 isms, regulations for refuture research, 137-39 search introduction, 123-24 Nopaline, 195, 589, 592 nature, 130-34 Nematology, environmental aspects, 59-75 changing attitudes, 71 multi-partite systems, 71 Oak nematology in prospect, 71tobacco mosaic virus, 72 171 glasshouse or field, 68-69 Octopine, 195, 589 congruence between glass-Office of Recombinant DNA, house and field ex-556, 559, 563 periments, 69 Olive knot, 196 cultivar-environmental in-Opines, 595-92 teractions, 69-70 Orton, C. R., 38 practical advantage vs. un-Oxalate, 538 realistic conditions, Oxamyl, 453, 455-57 70-71 Ozone and crop yield, 397introduction, 59 423 life in the soil concluding remarks, 417-19 above and below ground dose-response studies in openlevel, 62-63 top chambers holistic approach, 63-64 field dose-response studies, nature of environment 411-414 ecological network, 60 methods, 409-11 ecological network diayield loss estimations, 412gram, 63 13 interacting factors, 414-17 ecological networks purpose, 62 different locations, 416 environmental and genetic parasites and pests, 415 influences, 60 partial stomatal closure. factors constituting the eco-415 logical network, 60peak ozone levels, 415-16 interaction, 61 sulfur dioxide, 415 meaning of environment, introduction, 397-98 59-60 studies with ethylenediurea search for ill health causes, advantages and limitations, 402 64 effect in various locations, establishing associations, 400-1 methods, 398-99 synoptic approach for improving plant health, two-treatment studies, 399-65-66 401 thresholds, 66 studies with open-top field environment and tolerance, chambers advantages and limitations, 68 nematode numbers and 404-5, 408-9 measured differences in plant growth, 67-68 tolerance level, 66 crop yields, 406-7 tolerance threshold, 66-67 methods, 402-3 tolerance threshold and nattwo-treatment comparisons, ural selection, 67 403-4

Paclobutrazol, 276 Paranectria hemileiae, 525 Pathogen inoculum see Rain and pathogen inoculum dispersal pisatin cytochrome-450 isozymes, 149-51 demethylation as essential virulence trait, 151 detoxification as tolerance mechanism, 144-46 induction of detoxifying enzymes, 147-49 pathogen tolerance, 144 Pea early browning tobravirus, 218 spread protein, 222 Peanuts, package approach to growing, 1-10 decision making, 7-8 evaluations, 8-9 fungi, 9-10 grants and Adams, 607 introduction, 1 disease control and crop production, 2 integration of various aspects, 3 Great Peanut Project, 1-2 plant protection sciences, 2-4 responsibility and education, 4-5 white coats-dirty boots, 5-7 Peanut chlorotic leaf streak caulimovirus spread protein homology, 223 Pectate lyase, 357 Penicillum oxalicum, 362 isopentenyl transferase, 585 Peronosclerospora sorghi host resistance, 334-35 Periwinkle wilt organism, 272-74 Perry, V. G., 44 Phaseollidin, 153-54 Phaseollin, 153-54 Phaseollinisoflavan, 153-54 Phenylalanine ammonia-lyase, 357, 362 Phenol metabolism in wounds, 357-59 Phoma exigua, 362 airborn inoculum, 257 monitoring inoculum, 264 wound healing and resis-

tance, 349

exigua pv. foveata splash dispersal, 248 pinodella, 145 pisatin demethylation, 151 Phony peach disease organism, 271-72, 274, 285 distribution, 278 effects on host, 275-76 pathological anatomy, 276 transmission, 281 Phytoalexin, 355, 358-59, 381, 467, 516 elicitation in soybean, 360 Phytoalexin detoxification, 143-64 conclusions, 159-61 elicitation and detoxification of phytoalexins, 160 introduction, 143-44 kievitone, 153 pathogenicity requirement medicarpin and maackiain metabolism, 151-53 kievitone metabolism, 153-54 lubimin and rishitin metabolism, 154-55 pisatin and pea diseases demethylation as essential virulence trait, 151 detoxification as tolerance mechanism, 144-46 inducibility, 147-49 inheritance, 148 pisatin demethylase specificity, 147 selective tolerance of pathogen, 144 strategies for disease control. 155-58 application, 158-59 phytoalexin biosynthetic pathway alteration, 155-57 specific inhibitors use, 155 Phytophthora cactorum, 251 infestans, 350, 358, 362, 382 chlorogenic acid accumulation, 357 genetic variation and recombination effects. phytoalexin elicitation, 360-61

> megakarya, 244 aerosol dispersal, 248

> > 158, 358

360

syringae, 362

megasperma f. sp. glycinea,

phytoalexin elicitation,

Pisatin, 158 biosynthetic pathway, 156-57 pathogen demethylation as essential virulence trait, 151 detoxification as tolerance mechanism, 144-46 induction of detoxifying enzymes, 147-49 inheritance of tolerance, 148 tolerance, 144 Pisatin demethylase, 154, 156 gene, 467 specificity, 147, 150 Plasmalemma, 354 **Plasmids** phytopathogenic fungi, 474-Plasmids role in bacterial evolution, 187-212 concluding remarks, 204-6 horizontal exchange, 204 plasmid stability, 205 ecological fitness catabolic pathway, 192 bacteriocin production, 191pigmentation and thiamine prototropy, 192-93 resistance to antibiotics and heavy metals, 193-94 genetic exchange chromosome mobilization, 203-4 conjugal transfer of plasmids, 200-1 transposable elements, 202-3 host specificity and pathogenicity, 198-99 avirulence plasmids, 198-99 host range and pathogenicity genes, 199-200 hyperplasias, 195 crown gall and hairy root, 195 homologies between hormone genes, 196-97 olive and oleander knot, 196 introduction, 187-89 shared gene pool, 188 traits, 188

Pierce's disease of grapevine

see Xylella fastidiosa

bacterial survival, 193

forest trees

Pirie, N. W., 14-15

see Resistance breeding in

Pigmentation

Pines

occurrence in phytopathogenic bacteria conserved plasmids, 189, 191 distribution, 189 list, 190 symbiotic plasmids, 197-98 toxin production, 194-95 Plasmodesmata structure, 215 virus movement, 214-16 Plum leaf scald organism, 271-74 Poa semilatent virus biology and pathology, 98 diversity, 95 relatedness to hordeivirus group, 101 structure and chemical properties, 100 Popular mosaic virus, 174 anatomical abnormalities caused, 177 Population biology of hostpathogen interactions, 77barley composite cross-R. secalis pathosystem composite crosses II and V. 87 natural infection of composite crosses II and V, 89-90 pathogenic variation in R. secalis, 85-87 pathosystem, 88-89 conclusions, 91 genetic change in pathogen populations gene flow, 80-81 genetic drift, 80 mutation, 79-80 pathogen variability, 78-79 recombination, 80 selection, 81-82 host-pathogen systems barley-Erysiphe graminis, 83 corn-Cochliobolus heterostrophus, 84 lettuce-Bremia lactucae, 84-85 potato-Phytophthora infestans, 84 wheat-Puccinia graminis, 82-83 introduction, 77-78 necessary genetic markers, 78 Populus spp. viruses, 174

syringae pv. glycinea, 191, Postharvest diseases 203 see biological control of postharvest diseases antibiotic resistance, 193 Potassium, 354, 356 avirulence genes, 198-99 pump, 544 coronatine production, 194 Potato syringae pv. morsprunorum, Phytophthora infestans varia-194 bility, 84 chromosome mobilization. Potato cyst nematodes 203-4 see Golden nematode control syringae pv. papulans, 201 Potato leafroll luteovirus, 229 streptomycin resistance. 193 complementation, 218 syringae pv. phaseolicola, 191, 201, 205 movement in plants, 226 Potato spindle tuber viroid, 600 Potato virus X potexvirus plasmid with episomal properties, 202-3 complementation, 218 Potato virus Y potexvirus syringae pv. savastanoi complementation, 218 auxin and cytokinin produc-Potex virus Sieg, 166-67 tion, 196 auxin gene homology to Pratylenchus brachyurus, 69 Price, W. C., 7-8 Agrobacterium auxin gene, 196-97, 592 Proteinase inhibitor inducing insertion sequences, 202 factor, 355 Prune dwarf virus, 172 syringae pv. syringae, 201 Prunus necrotic ringspot virus, hypersensitive reaction, 172, 176 356 Pseudocercosporella herpostreptomycin resistance. trichoides, 245 193 dispersal, 257 syringae pv. tabaci, 191, 201 deposition gradients, 257, syringae pv. tomato, 191, 259 201, 203 rain, 243 avirulence genes, 199 splash, 247-48, 253 copper resistance, 193 spores, 246-47 coronatine production, 194available inoculum, 261 95 germination inhibition, 261-Puccinia arachidis 62 monitoring numbers, 263dispersal, 249 coronata, 246 production and temperature, mutation rates, 79 262 graminis Pseudomonas, gene flow, 81 mellea, 201 genetic drift, 80 putida, 433 graminis f. sp. tritici solanacearum, 201 quantitative resistance gecatabolic plasmids, 192 netics, 330 extracellular polysaccharwheat pathosystem, 82-83 ides and virulence, hordei, 386 541 quantitative resistance gehost range and pathogeninetics, 328-29 city genes, 199-200 recondita f. sp. tritici, 386 plasmids, 189 quantitative resistance geplasmid evolution, 205 netics, 329-30 sorghi ice nucleation mutant, 433 host resistance inheritance, Snomax, 575 334 striiformis sucrose release from cells, 544 quantitative resistance gesyringae pv. angulata, 201 netics, 330-31 syringae pv. atropurpurea, Pyrenopeziza brassicae, 246

194

plasmids, 191

syringae pv. coronafaciens

Pyricularia oryzae variability, 79 Pythium ultimum, 151

Quantitative resistance genetics, conclusions and perspectives genetic basis, 335-36 research needs, 337-38 resistance breeding significance, 336-37 experimental results, 328 leaf rust of barley, 328-29 maize diseases, 334-35 powdery mildew of barley, 331-32 powdery mildew of rye, 333 powdery mildew of wheat. 332 septoria blotch of wheat. 334 wheat rusts, 329-31 introduction, 317-18 theory, 318-19 effective factors number. 326 expectations of means and variances, 321-25 genetic foundation, 318 heritability and response to selection, 327-28 heterosis and average degree of dominance, 325-26 metrical models, 319-20 models, 319-21 selection and theoretical distribution of genotypic values, 327 statistical models, 320-21

deposition gradients, 257

dispersal, 249, 253, 257

dispersal, 241-70 conclusions, 265-66 Hemileia, 508-9 inoculum dispersal in splash droplets, 250-51 affecting factors, 253-56 deposition gradients, 257dispersal process, 252 droplet sizes, 256-57 mechanisms, 251-53 spores per droplet vs droplet size, 254 theoretical models, 259-60 introduction, 241-44 pioneers, 242

Rain and pathogen inoculum

monitoring inoculum, 260 affecting factors, 262 dispersed inoculum, 262-65 produced inoculum, 260-62 pathogen inoculum characteristics, 244-47 splash-dispersed pathogens, 244 rain and wind dispersal, 247 dry-dispersed pathogens, 248-50 splash-dispersed pathogens, 247-48 Raspberry ringspot virus, 176 Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee see Genetically altered organisms, regulations for research Red clover mottle comovirus, 229 spread protein, 221-22 function, 228 systemic spread, 231 tubular structures between cells, 222 Red clover necrotic mosaic dianthovirus spread proteins, 223 Reenstierna, John, 53 Resistance see Quantitative resistance genetics; Wound healing and resistance Resistance breeding in forest trees, 373-95 genetic uniformity and biological risk, 387-90 expected gain from recurrent selection, 388 genotype x environment interaction, 383-84 introduction, 373-74 objectives, 374 problem analysis, 374-75 hazard assessment importance, 375 resistance mechanisms in pines, 376-77 screening techniques, 377 quantitative genetic approach, 377 direct vs indirect selection. direct selection, 377-79 indirect selection, 379-82 management under recurrent selection strategy, 378 quantitative inheritance, 384-

attributes of resistance mechanism system, 384-85 possible resistance mechanism systems, 386 summary and future research, 390-92 Resveratrol, 156 Resveratrol synthase, 156 **RFLPs** chromosome walking, 470-72 use to assess genetic variation of fungi, 475-76 Rhizobium leguminosarum, 197, 201, 205 leguminosarum biovar viciae host specificity, 197 meliloti host-specificity genes, 199 plasmids, 189 symbiotic plasmids, 197-98 Rhizoctonia solani, 151 plasmids, 474 Rhizopus stolonifer, 428, 437 Rhodococcus fascians, 201 catabolic plasmids, 192 plasmids, 191 cadmium resistance, 194 Rhynchosporium secalis barley pathosystem composite crosses II and V, 87 composite crosses II and V resistance nature, 88-89 natural infection of composite crosses II and V, 89-90 pathogenic variation, 85-87 conidia, 247 monitoring inoculum produced, 260-61 conidia numbers, 261 splash dispersal, 253, 256-57 deposition gradients, 257spores per droplet vs droplet diameter, 254 variability, 79 Ri plasmids, 195, 201, 584, 587, 594 Ribosylzeatin, 196 Rishitin, 358-59 metabolism, 154-55 barley stripe mosaic virus, 108-10, 112-14 genome complexity, 101-4 genome structure and organization, 104-10 organization, 111 citrus tristeza virus, 297-99

hordeiviruses, 95, 100 pseudoknotted structures, 107 Robinia true mosaic virus, 173 Rodhe, Wilhelm, 56 Rotylenchulus reniformis feeding sites, 135 S Saccharomyces cerevisiae, 516 Schizophyllum commune, 473 Sclerotinia rolfsii, 2, 4, 6 sclerotiorum, 538 Septoria nodorum splash dispersal, 247-48, 253, 257 splash dispersal gradients, 259 spore germination, 246 spore germination inhibition, 262 tritici quantitative resistance genetics, 334 Sernander, Rutger, 49 Silica, 351-52 Skottsberg, Carl, 52 Slankis, Visvaldis, 54 Smith, J. D., 18 Smith, K. M., 13, 15-17, 20 Snomax, 575 Southern bean mosaic sobemovirus, 230 complementation, 218 spread protein homology, 225 Squalene synthetase, 359, 362 Steiner, Gotthold, 43 Stemphylium botryosum pisatin demethylation, 145-46 Stenborg, Carl Wictor, 49 Stepanov, K. M., 242 Steroid glycoalkaloids, 358 Strawberry latent ringspot virus, 173 Streptomycin, 193, 350 Suberin, 349-51 disease resistance, 362-63 quantitation, 363 Succinoglycan, 590 Sucrose, 544 Sulfur dioxide, 415 Svedberg, The, 53

T

Taylor, A. L., 41-43 Thames, Walter, 44 Thiabendazole, 350 Thorne, Gerald, 43

Svensson, Anders, 49

Walker, J. C., 37

Wheat

Watson, James, 19

ecological network, 63

Puccinia pathosystem, 82-83

Ti plasmids, 195, 201 definitions, 546 leptobactrum, 525 see also Agrobacterium extracellular water potential, psalliotae, 505 tumefaciens and in-534 Virus movement in plants, 213terkingdom genetic exembolisms role in vascular 40 diseases, 536, 538-39 cell-to-cell spread change Tobacco blackring nepovirus pit membrane pores plugamino acid sequence simspread protein, 223 ging, 539-42 ilarity in spread pro-Tobacco etch potyvirus vessel network reconstructeins, 224 spread protein, 222 tion in Ulmus, 537 complementation, 218 homology, 225 wall structure between detection and localization Tobacco mosaic virus, 105, xylem vessels, 539 of spread proteins, 166, 172-73, 176 xylem structure and wilt-219-22 cell-to-cell spread, 216 ing, 534-36 host specificity, 229-30 complementation, 218, 229-31 genetic studies importance, movement protein function, long distance spread, 230 546-47 227-28 introduction, 534-55 movement mutation, 218-19 form, 232 membrane function, 542-43 sequence data, 222-25 mechanism, 232-33 assays, 545 subliminal infections, 216nutrient availability, 543-44 mutation, 218-19 oaks, 171 summary, 547 viral-coded movement pro-Toxoptera citricida pseudoknotted structures, 107 teins, 217 spread proteins, 222-23, 225 citrus tristeza virus transmisvirus-coded functions, 216 detection and localization, sion, 299-301 conclusions, 232-34 219-20 Triadimefon, 524 introduction, 213-14 function, 227-28 Trichoderma sp., 429, 437 plasmodesmata, 214-16 subliminal infections, 217 Trimethoprim, 193 long-distance spread, 230-31 Tobacco necrosis virus, 166-67, Tryptophan monooxygenase, xylem transport, 231 172, 174, 176 584 movement forms, 231-32 birch, 172 T-urf13 non cell-to-cell movement, woody hosts expression in heterologous 226-27 pathogenicity proof, 174 systems, 494-96 Viruses in forests, 165-86 Tobacco rattle virus, 172, 218 progenitor regions, 490 anatomical abnormalities, movement form, 232 schematic representation of 177-78 the orf221 region, 490 spread protein, 222-23 concluding remarks, 179-80 Tobacco ringspot virus, 172-73, sequence comparison, 492 disease management, 178-79 structure, 489-94 176 epidemiology, 175-77 Tobacco streak virus translation, 494 interactions of viruses, 178 spread protein, 223 transcription, 493 air pollutants, 178 Tobacco vein mottling potyvirus Turnip yellow mosaic virus introduction, 165-66 Roy Markham's studies, 16list, 168-70 spread protein, 222 pathogenicity proof, 174-75 homology, 225 viruses in forest ecosystems, Tomato aspermy cucumovirus spread protein homology, 225 spread protein, 223 Tylenchulus semipenetrans 166-67 ash, 172-73 feeding sites, 135 Tomato blackring virus, 167, birch, 171-72 174, 176 Tomato bushy stunt virus, 167 black locust, 173-74 Tomato golden mosaic geminiconiferous trees, 167-71 deciduous trees, 171-74 virus Uromyces appenidiculatus, 473 elm, 173 mutation, 219 spread protein homology, 225 vignae, 352 European beech, 171 systemic spread, 231 Ustilago maydis, 472-75 oak, 171 Tomato mosaic virus, 166 mating-type system Populus spp., 174 Tomato ringspot virus, 172-74 molecular genetic analysis, soil, 166 465-67 Tomato spotted wilt virus, 173parasitic forms, 464 W Toxic Substances Control Act, pathogenicity gene, 465 565 Toxins effects in plant wilting, Waksman, Selman, 52

Venturia inaequalis, 246

hemiliae, 505, 525

dispersal, 249

Verticillium

533-50 assay for toxins

membrane function, 545

wilt assay, 544-45

plant tissue culture, 545-46

White clover cryptovirus cell-to-cell spread, 226 White clover mosaic potexvirus spread protein homology, 225 Wikén, Torsten, 56 Wolf, F. A., 5 Woodroof, Naomi, 1-2 Wound healing and resistance, 343-371 conclusions, 364-65 introduction, 343-44 physiological and biochemical consequences, 352-53 cell wall modification, 362-64 cytosolic responses, 357-62 hydrolases, 362 hydroxyproline-rich glycoproteins, 363-64 injury effects on cell membranes, 353-54 lignin and suberin, 362-63 lignin and suberin quantification, 363 modification by microbial elicitors, 359-62 phenol and isoprene metabolism, 357-59 summary, 353 wound signals, 354-57 wound-induced structural

barriers

natural and wound periderm

development, 345-46

- other barriers, 351-52 wound anatomy, 344-45 wound periderm formation, 346-48 affecting factors, 348-50 chemical modification of 51
- wound response, 350-X Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris, 473-74 resistance genes, 199
- campestris pv. citri plasmids, 191 campestris pv. corylina, 201 campestris pv. malvacearum rain spread, 241 campestris pv. vesicatoria copper resistance, 193 resistance genes, 199 campestris pv. vitians resistance genes, 199 Xylella fastidiosa, 271-90 concluding remarks, 286 ecology and epidemiology aggregation and virulence, 282-83
- geographical distribution, 278-79 host colonization, 282-85

host range, 279-81 list of natural hosts, 280 role of stress factors, 285-86 systemic movement, 284 transmission, 281-82 introduction, 271-72 pathogenesis mechanism, 274-75 growth regulator imbalance, 275-76 phytotoxin, 275 water stress, 276-78 taxonomy, 272-74 groups, 272 nucleic acid homologies, 272-73

pathogenic types, 273-74

similarity to Rickettsia, 272

pathovars, 274

Yarwood, Cecil Edmund, 25-31 daily life, 27-28 degree work, 26 early years, 25-26 marriage, 27 retirement, 30 students, 29-30 work, 28-30

Yarwood, Clare, 25

Yarwood, Helma, 25

